PLATE I.

PSYCHE VOL. XIV



The Milton Home of Thaddeus William Harris.

PSYCHE

THE HOME OF A FAMOUS ENTOMOLOGIST.

Just south of Boston, in the suburban village of Milton, is the house in which Thaddens William Harris lived during those fruitful years when he divided his time between the practice of medicine and the study of entomology. In this house he established his famous collection—in its day probably the best arranged in America—and wrote the first description of many important American insects. Here he accumulated volumes of accurate records of his observations, and made with his own hand long transcriptions from borrowed copies of books which he could not purchase. Though the classic "Treatise on Insects Injurious to Vegetation" was not written until after Dr. Harris's removal to Cambridge, it was during his residence in this house that much of the material for it was gathered.

The house has had an eventful history, and has been a familiar landmark to Bostonians for a hundred and thirty years. The attention of the passer-by is attracted to it by the fine old clms by which it is sheltered, and by a marble tablet setting forth the fact that it was here that the famous Suffolk Resolves were adopted, in 1774, by a meeting over which General Joseph Warren presided. No tablet tells of its having been the home of one of the pioneers of American Science; but residents of the village long cherished the memory of the kindly country doctor who for sixteen years lived and worked among them.

Dr. Harris has been aptly called "the Gilbert White of New England." To every naturalist the scene of his patient labors is historic ground.

W. L. W. F.

¹ Mr. F. A. Frizell of Boston has kindly permitted the use of the cut here presented.

TWO NEW MYRMECOPHILOUS HISTERIDAE.

BY H. C. FALL, PASADENA, CAL.

Some two years ago I received from Prof. Cockerell a specimen of a minute Hetaerius taken by him at Boulder, Colorado, in the nest of a species of Lasius. Quite recently two more examples have been sent me by Prof. Cockerell, who expresses the hope that I may soon describe it, and remarking that he considers it "one of the sights of Boulder." It is indeed a very interesting and distinct little species, and I take pleasure in complying with the request of its discoverer. Advantage is taken of the opportunity to present also a description of a still more remarkable Histeride from California, for which it seems necessary to erect a new genus.

Hetaerius minimus n. sp.

Form of brunnipennis but smaller and of somewhat paler color. Head and entire upper surface somewhat sparsely, evenly, and very distinctly punctate, each puncture bearing a suberect fulvous hair. Head not obviously concave. Prothorax transverse, sides straight, convergent from the base to the oblique truncation of the anterior angles; lateral portions of the disk divided by a transverse impression at basal third, the posterior portion more convex, the anterior nearly flat, neither of them appreciably more closely punctured and pubescent than the median area. Elytra a little wider than the prothorax, marginal stria complete, the three diseal striac fine, subequal in length, each nearly attaining the elytral apex. Propygidium sparsely finely punctate at base, becoming smooth at apex; pygidium impunetate or nearly so. Prosternum flattened and margined at summit from base two-thirds of distance to apex, the marginal lines sinuate between the coxac, diverging a little in front of them, and then converging and uniting just behind the subapical transverse impression; apical coneavity of prosternum nearly horizontal. Femora about two-fifths as wide as long. Length 13–13 mm.

Boulder, Colorado.

Three specimens from nests of "Lasius sp." May 2, and "Lasius americanus" March 23.

This is much smaller than any other known species of the genus in our fauna, but as already stated comes nearest *brunnipennis*. This latter differs in addition to size, in its much more remote and less conspicuous punctuation and pubescence,